of cotton yarn have decreased and prices of all varieties of cloth have increased only marginally.

(e) This information is not maintained centrally.

Issue of Licences to Co-operative Sector in Textile Industry

1901. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV :

SHRI JAGESH DESAI :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any policy for granting licences to the co-operative sector in textile industry ;

(b) what is the percentage of utilisation of cotton and artificial fibers in the textile industry ; and

(c) what measures are being taken to increase cotton textile production to save the cotton growers ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) The textile units in the co-operative sector are also governed by the general licensing policy.

(b) Percentage of utilisation of cotton fibre in the textile industry is about 74% while that of artificial fibre is about 26%.

(c) Besides increase in the minimum support price and exports, mill consumption of Cotton has also increased substantially.

Sardar Sarovar Project

1902. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV :

SHRI JAGESH DESAI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) what progress has so far been made in the construction of Sardar Sarovar Project ;

(b) what are the details of the benefits likely to be accrued to Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra as a result of the completion of the project ; and

(c) by when the project is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA) : (a) About 73.09% excavation, 8.44% of concreting, 46.45% of drilling and about 17% of the grouting for the main dam, approach channel to surface power house, excavation for surface Power House have been completed. Construction of surface Power House structure, under-ground Power house excavation cavity, penstock draft tube tunnels etc. and construction of main canal in the reach 0 to 82 Km. are in progress.

(b) The Sardar Sarovar Project will provide irrigation facilities to 17.92 lakh ha. in Gujarat and 0.75 lakh ha. in Rajasthan. The project will also generate 1450 MW of Power which would be shared by Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat in the ratio of 57%, 27% and 16% respectively. Besides this, it will provide drinking water to a large number of villages and urban centres in Gujarat.

(c) As per the latest implementation schedule, the Sardar Sarovar Project is likely to be completed in all respects by 2004.